# CALIFORNIA WESTER EDICINE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

vol. 57

NOVEMBER, 1942

No. 5

### California and Western Medicine

Owned and Published by the
CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
Four Fifty Sutter, Room 2004, San Francisco
Phone Douglas 0062
Address editorial communications to Dr. George H. Kress as
rr address above. Address business and advertising communiper address above. Add cations to John Hunton.

EDITOR GEORGE H.	KRESS
Committee on Publications George W. Walker (Chairman)Fresno	1948
F. Burton Jones	1944 1945
Secretary and Editor ex officio	1940
Editorial Board	

Roster of Editorial Board appears in this issue at beginning of California Medical Association department. (For page number see index below.)

Advertisements.—The Journal is published on the seventh of the month. Advertising copy must be received not later than the fifteenth of the month preceding issue. Advertising rates will be sent on request.

BUSINESS MANAGER JOHN HUNTON Advertising Representative for Northern California
L. J. FLYNN. 544 Market Street, San Francisco (DOuglas 0577)

Copyright, 1942, by the California Medical Association Subscription prices, \$5 (\$6 for foreign countries); single

copies, 50 cents. Volumes begin with the first of January and the first of July. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

Change of Address.—Request for change of address should give both the old and the new address. No change in any address on the mailing list will be made until such change is requested by county secretaries or by the member concerned.

Responsibility for Statements and Conclusions in Original Articles.—Authors are responsible for all statements, conclusions and methods of presenting their subjects. These may or may not be in harmony with the views of the editorial staff. It is aimed to permit authors to have as wide latitude as the general policy of the Journal and the demands on its space may permit. The right to reduce or reject any article is always reserved.

Contributions—Exclusive Publication.—Articles are accepted for publication on condition that they are contributed solely to this Journal. New copy must be sent to the editorial office not later than the fifteenth day of the month preceding the date of publication.

publication.

Contributions—Length of Articles: Extra Costs.—Original articles should not exceed three and one-half pages in length. Authors who wish articles of greater length printed must pay extra costs involved. Illustrations in excess of amount allowed by the Council are also extra.

Leafet Regarding Rules of Publication.—CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE has prepared a leaflet explaining its rules regarding publication. This leaflet gives suggestions on the preparation of manuscripts and of illustrations. It is suggested that contributors to this Journal write to its offices requesting a copy of this leaflet. of this leaflet.

DEPARTMENT INDEX		
(Itemized Index of Articles is printed on Front	Co	ver)
		PAGE
Editorials		283
Editorial Comment		289
Original Articles: Scientific and General		292
California Medical Association		314
Official Business	·	314
California Committee on Participation of the Med	li-	
cal Profession in the War Effort	••	314
Committee on Postgraduate Activities	•	319
	•	321
	•	322
Committee on Membership	•	
Committee on Medical Economics	•	322
County Societies: Membership! In Memoriam .	•	324
Woman's Auxiliary	•	325
California Physicians' Service		326
Miscellany: News; Press Clippings		329
Medical Jurisprudence		336
Letters		336
Twenty-Five Years Ago; State Examining Board		340

## EDITORIAL

#### BASIC SCIENCE INITIATIVE DEFEATED: A CALAMITY FOR CALIFORNIA CITIZENS

Basic Science Initiative Was Not Approved by California Electorate.—Voters who went to the polls on November 3rd-through the ballots they cast—laid the foundation for many surprises. Not the least of these was the sad fate meted out to the Basic Science Initiative (Proposition No. 3), for which, in 9,356, out of a total of the State's 14,494 precincts, votes to the number of 1,002,352 were cast; a total of 385,444 votes having been deposited in favor of the Basic Science Act, with the greater total of 616,908 against it. In other words, Proposition No. 3, according to returns available at the time of this writing, went down to defeat by the massive number of 231,464 votes!\*

How the California Counties Voted.—The Basic Science Initiative was overwhelmed in in nearly all sections of the State, the only counties having a majority of votes in favor of the law that would have made it mandatory for all healing-art practitioners to have had preliminary education of what may be said to be the equivalent of a full high school course and one year of college work, being listed below (with the favorable majority figures in parenthesis): Marin (61); San Benito (57); San Francisco (16,065); San Mateo (112).

In Retrospect.—That so desirable an addition to the statutes as the Basic Science Act should have been lost, with a majority of practically 500,000 or more votes cast against it—a measure that would have made for greater conservation of public health through supply of better trained practitioners of all kinds-is so surprising that it may be desirable to make further comment.

State Association's Record Above Reproach. -In relation to the California Medical Associa-

tion, no apologies are made for sponsoring a law that would have given to the citizens of California a better healing-art service, with greater protection of health and life.

It is unfortunate that the drafting of statutes necessitates the use of legal phraseology that can be distorted by specious interests. In the recent campaign, some of the "Political Notices" against

<sup>\*</sup> For a partial compilation of the vote on No. 3, by counties, see in this issue, on page 335.

the proposed Basic Science Law, and which, in display form, appeared in the newspapers, reeked with misstatements so sordid and far from the truth, that one might have been tempted to think that one was reading the text of a speech by a Bowery politician of former years.

\* \* \*

Depths to Which a Smear Campaign Can Descend.—Take, for instance, the numerous quarter-page advertisements which carried a photograph of Ray Lyman Wilbur, Chancellor of Stanford University, with display text as follows:

"The man who would be medical Dictator of California. Amazing facts from authentic sources. Here are actual photographs from the book, 'The Medical Trust Unmasked,' by John L. Spivat,"

And so on, ad nauseam.

Now, to Californians and, also to the medical profession and citizenry of the United States, Ray Lyman Wilbur, M. D., Chancellor of Stanford University, Chairman of the National Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, and former Secretary of Commerce of the United States, needs no defense. His record of achievement, from the time he began the practice of medicine in Palo Alto through all the years which followed, is an open book and is well known. That the healing-art groups who opposed the Basic Science Initiative should have found it necessary to descend to the low levels evidenced by the implications against Chancellor Wilbur and inserted in the above and other statements and publications, may be a partial explanation of why many voters may have been misled—so that, being in doubt, they cast their votes in the negative. (For the information of readers who may not have read the "Political Notice" referred to, the text comment appears in this issue in the News Depart-. ment, on page 334.)

The appearance of these canards on the days immediately preceding the election, plus extensive mouthings of similar import over radio chains, created a situation which the Public Health League and those in charge of the campaign found difficult to meet. For, self-understandingly, organized medicine and dentistry, as represented by their State organizations and their friends, could not debase themselves by sponsoring similar statements, to spike previously presented canards and smears.

\* \* \*

Policy for the Future.—Now as for the future—in regard to Basic Science objectives—California and Western Medicine has no right to speak for the constituted C.M.A. authorities of the present or the days to come. The editor is tempted to believe, however, that no immediate effort will be made to resurrect the measure, and for the following reasons: Nonsectarian Doctors of Medicine, through their sixty-seven accredited schools of medicine, do not themselves need a law demanding that all licentiates shall

have given prior evidence of education equivalent to that comprehended in the work of a high school course and one year of college work. The medical schools comprising the Association of American Medican Colleges for years have demanded not only the above, but at least three instead of one year of college work. Standards of the accredited medical schools of the United States are not surpassed anywhere.

\* \* \*

Cultist Groups Welcome to the Standards They Have Set for Themselves.—If the cultist groups of the healing-art are content to accept as sufficient preliminary education for their licentiates, a 'reading, writing and arithmetic" standard, or —no matter how high-sounding their catalog announcements may be—an elastic interpretation of high school or equivalent education, that is their privilege. Such a policy will take them just as far as that kind of comparative training usually does in any walk of life. If victory for a limited educational standard is consolation for their ballot victory on November 3rd, sectarian groups are welcome to it, even though it be not for the good of the citizenry of California.

Full Reports Will be Made.—To carry on the clean campaign of the medical and dental professions, that was under the leadership of the California Public Health League, it was necessary for the Council of the California Medical Association to allocate funds up to sixty thousand dollars. That is a large sum of money, and in view of the action of the California electorate, it would now seem that it might have been put to better use. However, at the Coronado and Del Monte meetings, the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association gave definite instructions to submit a Basic Science Initiative to the voters of California. The campaign was fully on when the events of December 7, 1941, took place, transforming conditions into a wartime set-up-a contingency that was not forseen by the C.M.A. House of Delegates.

At the next meeting of the Council, full report of the campaign will be made by the Association's Executive Secretary, who coöperated with the Public Health League, and in due course be presented to the House of Delegates at the annual session to be held in May, 1943.

Work Ahead is to Meet Other Responsibilities.—So that for the present, as the profession takes up consideration of more immediate responsibilities concerned with military, industrial and civilian practice, it may be permissible for us all, in relation to Proposition No. 3, to breathe for it the prayer,

Requiescat in Pace.\*

<sup>\*</sup>A list of references to articles in California and Western Medicine, on Basic Science and Qualifying Certificate laws appeared in the issue of August, 1941, on page 104. A brief historical outline was given in the same number on page 56.